

Case 3153**HIPPODIDIIDAE Cox, 1969 (Mollusca, Bivalvia): proposed emendation of spelling to HIPPODIDIUMIDAE, so removing the homonymy with HIPPODIDIIDAE K  lliker, 1853 (Cnidaria, Hydrozoa)**

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Abstract. The family-group name HIPPODIDIIDAE Cox, 1969 (Mollusca, Bivalvia) is a junior homonym of HIPPODIDIIDAE K  lliker, 1853 (Cnidaria, Hydrozoa). Both names are currently in use and refer, respectively, to a monogeneric family of fossil bivalves from the Jurassic of northwestern Europe and the Triassic of East Africa, and a group of hydrozoans (Siphonophorae) of worldwide distribution. The senior homonym is much older and has been more widely used than the junior and it is proposed that the homonymy be removed by changing the spelling of the molluscan family-group name to HIPPODIDIUMIDAE by emending the stem of the name of the type genus *Hippopodium* J. Sowerby, 1819, while leaving the hydrozoan name (based on *Hippopodius* Quoy & Gaimard, 1827) unchanged.

Keywords. Nomenclature; taxonomy; Hydrozoa; Siphonophorae; Bivalvia; HIPPODIDIIDAE; HIPPODIDIUMIDAE; *Hippopodius*; *Hippopodium*; fossil bivalves; Jurassic; Triassic; Recent.

1. Quoy & Gaimard (1827, p. 172, pl. 4A, figs. 1-12) established the new genus and species *Hippopodius luteus* for a hydrozoan. Subsequently *H. luteus*, which is the type species of the genus *Hippopodius* by monotypy, was synonymised with *Gleba hippopus* Forssk  l (1776, pl. 43, fig. E), originally by Chun (1897, p. 34) who treated *luteus* as the senior synonym, a mistake later corrected by Bigelow (1911, p. 208). K  lliker (1853, p. 28) proposed the family HIPPODIDIIDAE based on *Hippopodius*, and also included the new genus *Vogtia* K  lliker, 1853. The genus *Hippopodius* Quoy & Gaimard is monotypic, i.e. *Hippopodius hippopus* (Forssk  l, 1776) is the single

species, and the genus *Vogtia* includes four species (see Kirkpatrick & Pugh, 1984, pp. 71–76, figs. 25–29).

2. Sowerby (1819, p. 91, pl. 250) established the new genus and species *Hippopodium ponderosum* for a fossil bivalve from the Lower Jurassic of Dorset, U.K. Cox (1965, p. 82) included in the genus a second species, *Epihippopodium quenstedti* Dietrich, 1933 from the Triassic of Tanzania, and proposed the family HIPPODIDIIDAE based on *Hippopodium*. However, there was no description of the family and the name does not meet the requirements of Article 13.1 of the Code for availability. Vokes (1967, p. 199) included *Hippopodium* in the family MODIOMORPHIDAE Miller, 1877. Cox (1969, p. 582) made available the name HIPPODIDIIDAE by means of a lengthy description, and also doubtfully included in the family a Devonian species. Hallman (1981, p. 8) and Sepkoski (1982, p. 33), however, defined the family HIPPODIDIIDAE to include only Triassic (Norian) and Jurassic (Tithonian or Portlandian) bivalves. The family is currently known only by its type genus which has a discontinuous stratigraphic and geographic distribution.

3. Both the names HIPPODIDIIDAE K  lliker, 1853 (Hydrozoa) and HIPPODIDIIDAE COX, 1969 (Bivalvia) are currently in use. K  lliker's name, in addition to being much older than HIPPODIDIIDAE COX, has been used more frequently for the family of extant hydrozoans than has that of COX for the single genus of fossil bivalves. Recent publications using HIPPODIDIIDAE K  lliker include Daniel (1985), Kirkpatrick & Pugh (1984), Pugh (1991), Pag  s & Gili (1992) and Carr   & Carr   (1994); publications adopting HIPPODIDIIDAE COX include Morris (1978) and Skelton & Benton (1993, p. 259). To remove the homonymy between the two family-group names we propose that the bivalve name be emended to HIPPODIDIUMIDAE, while leaving the hydrozoan name unaltered.

4. The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature is accordingly asked:

- (1) to use its plenary power to rule that for the purposes of Article 29 of the Code the stem of the generic name *Hippopodium* J. Sowerby, 1819 (Bivalvia) is HIPPODIDIUM-;
- (2) to place on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology the following names:
 - (a) *Hippopodius* Quoy & Gaimard, 1827 (gender: masculine), type species by monotypy *Hippopodius luteus* Quoy & Gaimard, 1827 (a junior subjective synonym of *Gleba hippopus* Forssk  l, 1776) (Hydrozoa);
 - (b) *Hippopodium* J. Sowerby, 1819 (gender: neuter), type species by monotypy *Hippopodium ponderosum* J. Sowerby, 1819 (Bivalvia);
- (3) to place on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology the following names:
 - (a) *hippopus* Forssk  l, 1776, as published in the binomen *Gleba hippopus* (senior subjective synonym of *Hippopodius luteus* Quoy & Gaimard, 1827, the type species of *Hippopodius* Quoy & Gaimard, 1827) (Hydrozoa);
 - (b) *ponderosum* J. Sowerby, 1819, as published in the binomen *Hippopodium ponderosum* J. Sowerby, 1819 (specific name of the type species of *Hippopodium* J. Sowerby, 1819) (Bivalvia);
- (4) to place on the Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology the following names:
 - (a) HIPPODIDIIDAE K  lliker, 1853, type genus *Hippopodius* Quoy & Gaimard, 1827 (Hydrozoa);
 - (b) HIPPODIDIUMIDAE COX, 1969, type genus *Hippopodium* J. Sowerby, 1819 (spelling emended by the ruling in (1) above) (Bivalvia);

- (5) to place on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Family-Group Names in Zoology the name HIPPOPODIIDAE Cox, 1969 (spelling emended to HIPPOPODIUMIDAE by the ruling in (1) above) (Bivalvia).

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